THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) No case of loss of foreign exchange in export of drugs has come to the notice of Government.

(c) The bulk drugs, Cephalexin Ethambutol, Mebendazol Doxycyline HCL and Erythromycin have been exported from the country in the past. Export of Refampicin has been made during the current year.

(d) A Statement showing the names of major manufacturer exporters of these bulk drugs and the names of the countries where the above drugs exported are attached

(See Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 93.]

(e) These data for each bulk drug are not maintained by the Export Promotion Council.

(f) Cash Compensatory Support at the rate of 15 per cent and Replenishment Licence at the rate of 15 per cent on FOB value of exports are admissible on export of the bulk drugs, referred to in Part (c) of the Question. In addition all industry rate drawback is payable at the rate of 4 per cent of bulk drugs and 3 per cent to others under S.S. No. 1202 of the Drawback Schedule. The quantum of export incentives is related to the FOB value of exports and not to the quantity of exports. Cash Compensatory Support on export of a product is determined on the basis of the extent of various disadvantages suffered by the export product as reflected in the duly verified cost data submitted by a representative Section of the Industry. The Duty Drawback is a refund of Central Excise and Customs Duty on the raw-materials/components used in the manufacture of the exported goods. Import replenishment entitlement is determined on the basis of the actual consumption of raw-materials for export production.

Accumulation of sands in the Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan

1690. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sands have accumulated in the Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan, blocking almost half of the water course of the Canal and thereby reduced the flow of water to half its capacity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a serious breach has taken place recently in this Canal thereby resulting damages to the standing crops alongside the bank of the Canal to the tune of crores of rupees;

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to remove the sand from the Canal and to compensate the farmers who suffered losses on account thereof; and

(d) whether the Central Government propose to grant special aid for this purpose to the State Government and if so, what is the quantum of fund to be given and by when it will be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are some deposits of blown sand in the earlier completed portion of the Indira Gandhi Main Canal but so far sufficient capacity is available to pass the discharge as per requirement.

(b) There was no breach in the Indira Gandhi Main Canal in Rajasthan. The Birsalpur branch canal breached on 1st February, 1989 but there was no damage to standing crops and the breach was repaired in a week's time.

(c) and (d) The Government of Rajasthan are carrying out regular desilting to the extent required for running the channels. Arrangements are also being made by them to procure suitable equipment for desilting of the main canal.

Since there was no loss to the farmers, the question of compensation does not arise.

Arid Zone Forestry Research Centre, Jodhpur

1691. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) by when the construction work of the Arid Zone Forestry Research Centre at Jodhpur in Rajasthan is likely to be completed and by when it will start functioning; and

(b) what was the total outlay on this project initially and what is the present estimate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Orders for setting up the Institute of Arid Zone Forestry Research, Jodhpur have been issued in April, 1988. The construction work in respect of the buildings of the Institute is likely to be started in 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 235.55 lakhs has been sanctioned for the project during seventh five year plan which includes capital and revenue expenditure.

News-item captioned 'Ganga Schemes may be delayed till 1993'

1692. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Times of India of the 12th February, 1989 under the caption 'Ganga' schemes may be delayed till 1993' if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to expedite the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the news item quoted and which refers to alleged delays that are likely to occur in the implementation and award of contracts for the construction of certain sewage treatment plants. Under the Ganga Action Plan 262 schemes at a cost of Rs. 258.44 crores have been sanctioned. Of these, 50 schemes have already been completed and a large majority of the remaining interception and diversion schemes are likely to be completed before the end of the 7th Five Year Plan. Work on some of the sewage treatment plants is likely to carry over into the 8th Plan. The Ganga Project Directorate in the Ministry of Environment and Forests is closely liaising with the implementing agencies and the concerned State Governments and monitoring the progress to ensure that the time schedules are adhered to.

Opening of Closed Textile Mills

1693. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of textile mills in the country which are lying closed as on 31st January, 1989; and

(b) what steps Government are taking for their reopening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) As on 31-1-89, 140 cotton-made fibre textile mills are lying closed in the country.

(b) A decision regarding re-opening of the mills depends on their viability being established before the Nodal Agency/Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. This, in turn, depends on the response of the